

REGULATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK “HALLOUMI”
AUSTRALIAN CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK APPLICATION NO. 2044528

Regulations

For governing the use under a Licence of the Certification Trade Mark registered under No. 2044528 in the name of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Nicosia, Cyprus, and for the issuing of such Licences by the registered proprietor. The licence to use this certification trade mark will be granted without discrimination to anyone who applies, provided the goods meet the required standard and the Licencee complies with the regulations governing use of the mark.

Definitions

1. In these Regulations unless the context otherwise requires:

- (a) “Authorized User” means any Person for the time being authorised to use the Trade Mark under a Licence.
- (b) “Permanent Secretary” means the principal officer of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Nicosia, Cyprus responsible for administering this certification trade mark scheme.
- (c) “Licence” means any licence for the use of the Trade Mark issued or renewed by the Permanent Secretary in accordance with these Regulations.
- (d) “Person” means any individual or any body of persons corporate or unincorporated.
- (e) “Register” means the register of the Authorised Users which is kept by the Permanent Secretary at the offices of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Nicosia, Cyprus.
- (f) “Trade Mark” means the mark registered under No. 2044528 as a certification trade mark.

Proprietorship of the Trade Mark

2. The Trade Mark is the absolute property of the Permanent Secretary and shall not be used by any other Person except under by virtue of a Licence.

Goods in relation to which the Trade Mark may be used

3. (a) The Trade Mark shall be used only in relation to the following goods:

Cheese made in Cyprus from sheep’s and/or goats milk, or blends including cow’s milk

And all goods shall conform to the standards and specifications set out in schedule 2 attached hereto and be the goods of an Authorised User.

- (b) Goods meeting all the requirements of the Permanent Secretary shall be deemed to be certified by the Permanent Secretary.

Register of the Authorised Users

4.

- a) A Register shall be kept at the Offices of the Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Nicosia, Cyprus, and shall contain the name, the principal address and a description of the trade activities of each Authorised User, together with the date of his registration in the Register and particulars of the renewals of or, in the case of a former Authorised User, the cancellation of his Licence.
- b) Written notice of any change in the name, the principal address or the trade activities of an Authorised User shall be sent by him to the Offices of the Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Nicosia, Cyprus, without unreasonable delay and the said Permanent Secretary shall without unreasonable delay amend the Register accordingly.
- c) The Register shall be open to the inspection of the public.

Vesting Power

- 5. The power of issuing, renewing and cancelling a Licence shall be vested in the Permanent Secretary.

Form of Licence

- 6. The form of the Licence shall be as set out in Schedule 1 hereto.

Issuing of Licences

- 7. Prior to the issue of a Licence every applicant therefor shall:

- (a) Permit his premises and goods to be inspected during normal working hours by a duly authorized representative of the Permanent Secretary and permit the said representative to take away such specimens of those goods as may reasonably be required for testing by or on behalf of the Permanent Secretary;
- (b) Satisfy the Permanent Secretary that he carries out or intends to carry out a business in the goods described in Regulation 3,
- (c) Satisfy the Permanent Secretary that his system and record of quality control conform or will conform to the criteria set out in Schedule 2 attached hereto,

- (d) Give a written undertaking that he will take all reasonable precautions and exercise all due diligence to ensure that his relevant produce conforms to the standards and specifications set out in the attached Schedules

and if all requirements of sub-paragraphs (a) to (d) above have been met, and payment by the applicant of the initial fee referred to in Regulation 12(d)(i) having been made, a Licence shall be issued to the applicant, who shall thereupon become an Authorised User.

Duration and Renewal of Licences

8.
 - (a) Subject to the provisions of these Regulations, a Licence issued under Regulation 7 shall, unless relinquished by the Authorised User, continue in force until the thirty – first day of December next following the issue thereof.
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of Regulation 8c, a Licence shall be automatically renewed upon payment of any renewal fee that may be required under Regulation 12(d)(ii).
 - (c) Provided that the Permanent Secretary has given special permission therefor, renewal fees may be accepted by any specified date after the thirty – first day of December next following the issue or renewal of a Licence.
 - (d) The Permanent Secretary may refuse to renew the Licence of an Authorised User who has committed any substantial breach of these Regulations or declined to comply with them, but such refusal shall be subject to appeal under Regulation 10.
 - (e) On proof to the satisfaction of the Permanent Secretary of the loss or destruction of any Licence in force, the Permanent Secretary shall issue a duplicate thereof on payment of the fee referred to in Regulation 12(d)(iii) and on compliance by the Authorised User with such reasonable conditions as the Permanent Secretary may think fit to impose in respect of such issue.

Cancellation of Licence

9. If the Authorised User commits any substantial breach of these Regulations or declines to comply with them or in any way uses the Trade Mark, or causes it to be used, in an unauthorized or misleading or deceptive manner or is convicted of any offence tending to the discredit of his reputation and good faith as a manufacturer or becomes bankrupt or makes any composition or arrangements with his creditors or, in the case of a corporation, goes into liquidation (save for the purposes of reconstruction) or has a receiver appointed over its assets, the said Authorised User's Licence shall be liable to be cancelled.

Appeals

10. In the event of the issue or the renewal of a Licence being refused by the Permanent Secretary or a Licence being cancelled by the Permanent Secretary, the Person concerned shall during the period of thirty days immediately succeeding the date of such refusal or cancellation have the right to appeal there against to an independent arbiter, acceptable to both parties at the time of the dispute. The independent arbiter shall be the Registrar of Companies, provided that the Person at the same time gives the Permanent Secretary notice of appeal. The decision of the independent arbiter on such appeal – after submission to them of such written and/or oral representations as (subject to the discretion of the independent arbiter to decline to receive or hear irrelevant, repetitive or belated representations) the parties desire to make or they shall require – shall be final and binding on the Permanent Secretary and the Person concerned.

Supervision and further Conditions regarding use of the Trade Mark

11.

- a) To enable the Permanent Secretary to satisfy itself that these Regulations are being complied with, the Authorised User shall comply with such reasonable requests as the Permanent Secretary may make from time to time:
 - i. to submit such evidence as may reasonably be required
 - ii. to submit copies of Test Certificates (these Test Certificates are issued by approved text laboratories, following a test or a series of tests directed towards approval of the cheese's quality conducted to determine whether they meet the requirements and standards laid down by the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism) and samples of relevant cheese and,
 - iii. to permit not less than every two years a duly authorized and previously approved representative of the Permanent Secretary to inspect the Authorised User's premises during normal working hours and to take such specimens of the cheese as may reasonably be required for testing by or on behalf of the Permanent Secretary.
- b) The Authorised user shall attach labels incorporating the Trade Mark to certified goods only
- c) The manner in which the Trade Mark is printed on labels and packaging or otherwise applied to certified goods shall require the approval of the Permanent Secretary
- d) The format of advertisements and other promotional material featuring the Trade Mark shall require the approval of the Permanent Secretary
- e) In making use of the Trade Mark the Authorised User shall not omit any part of it or make any addition to it or alter it in any other respect whatsoever.

- f) Nothing in the Regulations shall interfere with the separate use by an Authorised User of his own trade mark in relation to goods with which he is or may be connected in the course of trade
- g) If an Authorised User employs the Trade Mark in such a way as to cause an infringement of the Australian Trade Marks Act 1995 the Permanent Secretary shall do all within his power to instigate and assist in the prosecution of the Authorised User
- h) In the event of the Permanent Secretary cancelling or refusing to renew a Licence or of an Authorised User relinquishing or not renewing his Licence, all dies, tables, labels, tickets, tallies, transfers, labelled coverings and packing bearing or indicating the Trade Mark, and all blocks for making the same, shall be destroyed to the satisfaction of the Permanent Secretary
- i) After the cancellation of, refusal to renew, relinquishment of or failure to apply for renewal of a Licence, the Person concerned or his successor in title shall not sell, or expose for sale, any goods bearing the Trade Mark except with the written consent of the Permanent's Secretary, which shall not be withheld unreasonably.

Fees

12.

- (a) The Permanent Secretary shall be entitled to charge, and every Authorised User shall pay to the Permanent Secretary for the use of the Trade Mark, fees at a level to be determined from time to time by the Permanent Secretary, which shall not exceed the level required to cover the reasonable administrative and operating expenses of the Permanent Secretary in relation to the certification trade mark scheme and which shall enable the said scheme to be administered and operated satisfactorily in the interests of the Authorised Users.
- (b) There shall be no discrimination in the level of fees and all Authorised Users shall be charged at identical rates.
- (c) On each occasion that it is proposed to alter the level of any fee, details of the proposal, shall be submitted to the Registrar of Trade Marks at least three months before the proposal is due to take effect.
- (d) The fees referred to in Regulation 12(a) shall comprise:
 - i. An initial fee being not less than €20 (twenty euros) to be paid in respect of the first year of participation in the certification trade mark scheme by each Person to whom a Licence is used;
 - ii. An annual renewal fee of €20 (twenty euros);

- iii. A fee calculated to represent the reasonable cost of issuing a duplicate Licence to the Authorised User upon proof being deposited with the Permanent Secretary of the loss or destruction of any Licence in force; and
- iv. At the request of the Person to whom a Licence has been issued, the Licence may be renewed providing that:
 - A. The annual renewal fee has been paid
 - B. The Person is not insolvent
 - C. The quality of the goods produced and marketed under the said certification mark meets the standards set out in these Regulations

Power to Amend

13. The Registrar of Trade Marks may on the application from time to time of the Permanent Secretary alter these Regulations or make new Regulations wholly or partially in lieu thereof, but no such alteration or innovation shall affect the use of the Trade Mark by an Authorised User during the currency of his Licence unless he has received at least two calendar months notice thereof in writing and until such period of notice has expired.

Delegation of Powers

14. Only for the purpose of making tests and interpreting the results thereof, the Permanent Secretary may from time to time nominate suitably qualified representatives to assist it, such representatives being duly appointed by a resolution of the Permanent Secretary.

Notice

15. Any notice in pursuance of these Regulations shall be deemed to have been duly given if forwarded through the post by prepaid letter addressed by the Permanent Secretary to the Authorised User at his address in the Register or by the Authorised User to the Permanent Secretary at the address given in Regulation 4(a).

16. These Regulations will not be amended without the prior approval of the Registrar of Trade Marks of Australia and the Australian Competition & Consumer Commission (ACCC) and any such amendments will be duly reported to each member in writing and within six months of official approval by the Registrar of Trade Mark and the ACCC.

Schedule 1

FORM OF THE CERTIFICATE

HALLOUMI

CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK

This is to certify that “**AUTHORISED USER’S NAME**” is authorized to USE THE Trade Mark as shown above, subject to and in accordance with the Regulations on the Certification Trade Mark, Application No. 2044528 HALLOUMI (hereinafter, “the Regulations”), for the time being, of the Permanent Secretary.

It is a condition for the use of the Trade Mark that the Applicant for the Certificate shall provide for the Permanent Secretary’s inspection, regular statistics of the quantity of goods to which the Trade Mark is applied which are produced or delivered by him, and where necessary the countries to which those goods are directly exported.

CONDITIONS AS TO USE OF THE TRADE MARK

1. (a) Subject to the provision of the Regulations, a Certificate shall continue in force **until 31/12/2** unless and until cancelled by the Permanent Secretary or relinquished by the User.
- (b) On proof to the satisfaction of the Permanent Secretary of the loss or destruction of any Certificate that is in force, and on compliance by the Applicant with such conditions as the Permanent Secretary may think fit to impose in respect of such issue, the Permanent Secretary may issue a duplicate thereof.
2. (a) The Trade Mark should be applied to the goods or by a label affixed to the goods so that it is clearly visible. If the Trade Mark is applied by other means, these means must be approved by the Permanent Secretary.

- (b) Where the Trade Mark is not incorporated into an Authorised User's own label the User's name, trade mark or some other identification accepted by the Permanent Secretary should always appear on goods on which the Trade Mark is used by him.
- (c) The design for all labels or other means of application of the Mark to the goods must have the approval of the Permanent Secretary. In making use of the Trade Mark the Authorised User shall not alter it in any respect whatsoever or make any addition thereto. Subject to the provisions of 2(b) above nothing in the Regulations shall interfere with the separate use by a holder of his own trade mark or brand upon or in relation to these goods. It is noted that, the above mentioned approval of the design of labels or other means of application of the mark do not constitute, in any way, approval of the correct labeling, as provided for in the respective standard.
- (d) The Authorised User shall not make any use or cause or assist to be made any use of a Mark which could be regarded as a colourable imitation of or which could be considered an infringement of the Trade Mark.

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By or on behalf of
the Permanent Secretary
of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce,
Industry & Tourism

Date:

Schedule 2

CERTIFICATION TRADE MARK APPLICATION NO. 2044528 HALLOUMI

STANDARDS

These Standards, published under the direction of the Permanent Secretary (Cyprus) of Energy, Commerce and Industry, co-ordinate the view and objectives of the Ministry of Energy, Commerce, Industry and Tourism of Cyprus in maintaining and improving high standards already achieved.

Cheese produced by Members are permitted to carry the Certification Mark HALLOUMI on containers and/or packaging produced and tested in accordance with these Standards.

- I. This Standard deals with general requirements. It is intended as a minimum requirement for cheese certified to the Permanent Secretary's standards.
2. The cheese must be:
 - (a) Made in Cyprus from sheep's and/or goat's, or blends including cow's milk, but not from cow's milk alone, and
 - (b) Have the following characteristics;
a white to yellowish colour,
a firm and sliceable texture,
a folded shape, regular and usually rectangular, and
 - (c) Have the following characteristics,
A maximum moisture content of 46% for fresh Halloumi and 37% for mature Halloumi,
A minimum fat content in dry matter of 43% for fresh Halloumi and 40% in dry matter for mature Halloumi,
A maximum sodium chloride content of 3% on fresh Halloumi and 6% on mature Halloumi.
 - (d) The cheese must be manufactured in accordance with the Cyprus Standards and Quality Control Regulations of 1985 CYS94 Parts I and II, copies in Greek and English of which are attached.
3. A test or series of tests must be carried and directed towards approval of HALLOUMI, conducted to determine whether the cheese meets the requirements of this standard.

4. To ensure that the cheese reaches its destination intact, the cheese must be packaged and wrapped in accordance with the aforementioned regulations CYS94 Parts I and II.
5. Tests shall be repeated at intervals which must not exceed 24 months.
6. Two specimens shall be submitted for each test.
7. The cheese shall be subjected to all tests and controls as detailed in paragraph 2. above in strict accordance with the procedures established in the standard of each individual test and if all test results are positive be certified accordingly.

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O.G. Appendix III (I)
No. 2064, 12.7.85

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P.I. 195/85

Number 195

Cyprus Standards & Quality Control (Fixed Standards - 10th Series) Regulation of 1985, deposited with the House of Representatives and approved by the House published in the official gazette of the Republic of Cyprus under sub. section (5) of Article 23 of the Cyprus Standards & Quality Control Law of 1975 (No. 68 of 1975).

CYPRUS STANDARDS & QUALITY CONTROL LAWS

of 1975 to 1983

Regulations under article 9

The Minister of Commerce and Industry exercising the powers that are conferred on him by article 9 of the Cyprus Standards & Control Laws of 1975 to 1983 issues the following Regulation.

1. The present Regulation will be referred to as the Cyprus Standards & Quality Control (fixed Standards-10th Series) Regulation of 1985.

2. For reasons of public interest the Cyprus Standards CYS94: Part 1: 1985 Specification for fresh halloumi and CYS94: Part 2: 1985 Specification for halloumi, are determined as Standards that will be applied without exception in the whole of the Republic and no one will be able except if the goods or material is complied with the specifications of the Standards, to manufacture, import, sell or otherwise trade in goods or material covered by this Standard.

CYS 94:Part 1: 1985

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CYPRUS STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR FRESH HALLOUMI

FOREWORD

This standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee for Milk and Milk Products Standards Committee CYS/TC 10 of the Cyprus Organization for Standards and Control of Quality. In its work the Committee paid special attention to the requirements of the corresponding documents for cheese of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The standard consist of two parts. Part 1 prescribes fresh halloumi and part 2 halloumi (mature).

1. Scope of the standard

This standard prescribes "fresh halloumi".

2. Definition

2.1 "Fresh Halloumi" is the product formed by the coagulation of milk by rennet. It is cooked and then shaped.

2.2 "Rennet" is the product containing rennin found in the fourth stomach of the calf possessing, the property of clotting the milk. Other similar enzymes are also included with the exception of rennet obtained from pigs.

2.3 "Fresh cow's milk". This milk should conform to the requirments set in the standard for fresh cow's milk, CYS 92:1981.

2.4 "Sheep's milk". This milk should comply with the relevant provision of the Food and Drugs Sales Law (Chapter 261, Law 34 of 1967) as well as with the Regulations concerning sheep's milk.

2.5 "Goat's milk". This milk should comply with the relevant provision of the Food and Drugs Sales Law (Chapter 261, Law 34 of 1967) as well as with the Regulations concerning goat's milk.

3. Raw Materials

3.1 Sheep's or goat's milk or a combination of the two with or without cow's milk.

3.2 Rennet.

3.3 Authorized additions: leaves of mentha viridis, sodium chloride.

4. Main characteristics

4.1 Type: semi-hard and elastic.

4.2 Shape: Folded, usually rectangular.

4.3 Texture: Firm and sliceable.

4.4 Colour: white to yellowish

4.5 Odour and taste: pleasant and characteristic.

4.6 Chemical composition.

4.6.1 Maximum moisture content: 46%.

4.6.2 Minimum fat content in the dry matter: 43%.

4.6.3 Maximum sodium chloride content: 3%.

5. Method of Manufacture

5.1 Heat treatment of the milk: milk for the production of halloumi should be either pasteurized or heat treated at a temperature higher than 65°C.

5.2 Method of coagulation: with the use of rennet when the milk reaches the appropriate temperature of coagulation.

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5.3 Heat treatment of the coagulum: The coagulum obtained is pressed, shaped and well cooked at a temperature exceeding 90°C.

6. Hygiene and Manufacturing Premises

6.1 Fresh halloumi shall be manufacture in accordance with the Hygienic Code of Principles Concerning Milk and Milk Products and with the requirements of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Law" Chapter 261.

6.2 Fresh halloumi shall be free of pathogens or any other undesirable microorganisms.

6.3 It shall not contain any poisonous or harmful substances and shall not contain wholly or partly any dirty, rotten, repulsive, decomposed or unhealthy animal or vegetable substances.

The 1983 Regulation for Residues of Agricultural Drugs in Foods and the 1983 Regulations on Arsenic, Lead, Mercury, Iron, Cadmium, Zinc and Fluorine (K.A.N. 302/83, 303/83, 304/83, 305/83, 306/83, 307/83, 308/83, 309/83 and 310/83 shall apply.

6.4 Packing: Fresh halloumi shall be packed in air-tight, sealed plastic pouches. It may also be packed in plastic bags, plastic containers, glass jars or tinned containers with brine. All the containers and the plastic pouches shall be food grade.

6.5 Storage: Regardless its packing until halloumi is sold to the consumer, must be kept at temperature lower than 7°C.

7. Labelling

7.1 Fresh halloumi will be labelled according to the provisions of the standard CYS 33:1978 "Labelling of Prepackaged Foods". Furthermore the kind/s of milk used will be stipulated along with the storage instructions e.g. what temperature it should be kept and for how long.

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8. Methods of Sampling

8.1 According to the provisions of the "Sale of Foods and Drugs Law" with respect to retail sales.

8.2 In all other cases sampling should be carried out in accordance with the standard CYS 95: Part 3:1980 "Sampling for Milk and Milk Products".

9. Methods of testing

9.1 Determination of moisture.

In accordance with the Standard CYS 96 Part 5:1982.

9.2 Determination of fat.

In accordance with the standard CYS 96: Meçoç 4:1982.

9.3 Determination of salt.

In accordance with the standard CYS 96 Part 3:1982.

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The following Ministries/Departments/Organizations/Associations collaborated in the preparation of standards:

Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
Ministry of Health
Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism
Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment
State General Laboratory
Cyprus Industrial Milk Organization
Consumers Protection Association
Association of Pasteurizers
Association of Cheese makers
Pancyprian Association of Chemists

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(a: CYS94.05)

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CYPRUS STANDARD SPECIFICATION FOR HALLOUMI

FOREWORD

This standard has been prepared by the Technical Committee for Milk and Milk Products Standards Committee CYS/TC 10 of the Cyprus Organization for Standards and Control of Quality. In its work the Committee paid special attention to the requirements of the corresponding documents for cheese of the Codex Alimentarius Commission.

The standard consist of two parts: Part 1 prescribes fresh halloumi and part 2 halloumi (mature).

1. Scope of the standard

This standard prescribes "halloumi".

2. Definition

2.1 "Halloumi" is the product formed by the coagulation of milk by rennet. It is cooked, shaped and mature in brine.

2.2 "Rennet" is the product containing rennin found in the fourth stomach of the calf possessing, the property of clotting the milk. Other similar enzymes are also included with the exception of rennet obtained from pigs.

2.3 "Fresh cow's milk". This milk should conform to the requirements set in the standard for fresh cow's milk, CYS 92:1981.

2.4 "Sheep's milk". This milk should comply with the relevant provision of the Food and Drugs Sales Law (Chapter 261, Law 34 of 1967) as well as with the Regulations concerning sheep's milk.

2.5 "Goat's milk". This milk should comply with the relevant provision of the Food and Drugs Sales Law (Chapter 261, Law 34 of 1967) as well as with the Regulations concerning goat's milk.

3. Raw Materials

3.1 Sheep's or goat's milk or a combination of the two with or without cow's milk.

3.2 Rennet.

3.3 Authorized additions: leaves of mentha viridis, sodium chloride.

4. Main characteristics

4.1 Type: semi-hard to hard.

4.2 Shape: Folded, usually rectangular.

4.3 Texture: Firm and sliceable.

4.4 Colour: white to yellowish

4.5 Odour and taste: pleasant and characteristic.

4.6 Chemical composition.

4.6.1 Maximum moisture content: 37%.

4.6.2 Minimum fat content in the dry matter: 40%.

4.6.3 Maximum sodium chloride content: 6%.

4.6.4 Acidity: 1.2% (determined in the dry matter) as lactic acid.

5. Method of Manufacture

5.1 Heat treatment of the milk: milk for the production of halloumi should be either pasteurized or heat treated at a temperature higher than 65°C.

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5.2 Method of coagulation: with the use of rennet when the milk reaches the appropriate temperature of coagulation.

5.3 Heat treatment of the coagulum: The coagulum obtained is pressed, shaped and well cooked at a temperature exceeding 90°C for at least 30 mins.

5.4 Maturation: When the halloumi is cooled down to room temperature is placed in containers with brine solution and kept at temperatures 15-20°C for at least 40 days.

6. Hygiene and Manufacturing Premises

6.1 Halloumi shall be manufacture in accordance with the Hygienic Code of Principles Concerning Milk and Milk Products and with the requirements of the "Sale of Food and Drugs Law" Chapter 261.

6.2 Halloumi shall be free of pathogens or any other undesirable microorganisms.

6.3 It shall not contain any poisonous or harmful substances and shall not contain wholly or partly any dirty, rotten, repulsive, decomposed or unhealthy animal or vegetable substances.

The 1983 Regulation for Residues of Agricultural Drugs in Foods and the 1983 Regulations on Arsenic, Lead, Mercury, Iron, Cadmium, Zinc and Fluorine (K.A.N. 302/83, 303/83, 304/83, 305/83, 306/83, 307/83, 308/83, 309/83 and 310/83 shall apply.

6.4 Packing: Halloumi shall be packed in air-tight, sealed plastic pouches. It may also be packed in plastic bags, plastic containers, glass jars or tinned containers with brine. All the containers and the plastic pouches shall be food grade.

6.5 Storage: Regardless its packing until halloumi is sold to the consumer, must be kept at temperature lower than 7°C.

7. Labelling

7.1 Halloumi will be labelled according to the provisions of the standard CYS 33:1978 "Labelling of Prepackaged Foods". Furthermore the kind/s of milk used will be stipulated along with the storage instructions e.g. what temperature it should be kept and for how long.

8. Methods of Sampling

8.1 According to the provisions of the "Sale of Foods and Drugs Law" with respect to retail sales.

8.2 In all other cases sampling should be carried out in accordance with the standard CYS 95: Part 3:1980 "Sampling for Milk and Milk Products".

9. Methods of testing

9.1 Determination of moisture.

In accordance with the Standard CYS 96 Part 5:1982.

9.2 Determination of fat.

In accordance with the standard CYS 96: Μέρος 4:1982.

9.3 Determination of salt.

In accordance with the standard CYS 96 Part 3:1982.

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The following Ministries/Departments/Organizations/Associations coloborated in the preparation of standards:

Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

Ministry of Health

Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Tourism

Veterinary Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Environment

State General Laboratory

Cyprus Industrial Milk Organization

Consumers Protection Association

Association of Pasteurizers

Association of Cheese Makers

Pancyprian Association of Chemists

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